

CERTIFICATION REPORT  
NTS UTILITY ASSOCIATION

PWS ID #: 0380028

WATER SUPPLY

2015 APR 30 AM 8:03

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

*Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report*

- ☒ Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill, or other)*
- ☐
- ☒ Advertisement in local paper
- ☐ On water bills
- ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Date customers were informed: April 23, 2015

- ☐ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date mailed/distributed: \_\_\_\_\_

- ☒ CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR and proof of publication)*
- Name of Newspaper: The Meridian Star
- Date Published: April 23, 2015

- ☒ CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date posted: April 24, 2015 - Office lobby

- ☐ CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www: \_\_\_\_\_

**CERTIFICATION:**

I hereby certify that a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Johnny Frost  
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

4/29/15  
Date

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was completed by MS Cross Connection, LLC with information provided by the above Public Water System and is certified only to be as true & correct as the information provided.

Susan Bayliss  
Signature

4-8-15  
Date

**Mail completed form along with a copy of your CCR Report(s) before JULY 1, 2015 to:**

**MS State Department of Health  
Division of Public Water Supply  
P O Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215  
Phone: 601-576-7518**

39/28

**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**NTS Utility Association**  
**PWS ID #0380028**  
**April, 2015**

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of four wells that draw from the Lower & Middle Wilcox Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for this water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for NTS Utility Association received three lower and one moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact James Powe at 601-483-6557. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of each month at the NTS Utility Association office at 8802 Whippoorwill Road at 5:30 p.m.

NTS Utility Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

### TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Sources of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2014	0.362	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014	0.0046	No Range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/11 to 12/31/13*	0.3	None	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	1/1/11 to 12/31/13*	1	None	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfectant By-Products</b>								
Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> )	N	1/1/14 to 12/31/14	1.50	1.20 to 1.80	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2013*	9.2	None	Ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5	N	2013*	7	None	Ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

\*Most recent sample results available

#### Significant Deficiencies

During a sanitary survey conducted on 1/29/2015, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following deficiencies: Inadequate security measures.

#### Corrective actions:

This system is currently within the initial 120 day corrective action period which expires 6/11/2015.

#### Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. NTS Utility Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer, undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

This paper and will not be mailed. Please call our office at 601-483-6557 if you would like a copy mailed or you have any questions. 783317

## State highway dept. cracking down on political signs

COLUMBUS (AP) — Political candidates in Lowndes County are finding out the hard way that the proper use of a measuring tape could be every bit as important as the art of a good handshake. Mississippi Department of Transportation employees have removed as many as 70 signs from state rights of way. The Commercial Dispatch reports, confiscating, but not destroying, the signs belonging to several candidates.

MDOT superintendent Kirk Sudduth says he is enforcing state law in order to prevent visual hazards for drivers or obstructions for roadside workers. He says it's also an effort to keep state land from becoming an endorsing ground for political candidates.

Sudduth does, however, have sympathy for the candidates and says he makes it easy for them to retrieve their oftentimes expensive signs.

"Those big ones can cost about \$250," Sudduth said. "We just stack them up ... according to who they belong to so that they're easy to find."

One reason so many signs are being confiscated, Sudduth says, is because of the state's widely-varying laws. The minimum distance from the road's center lines could be 40, 60 or 75 feet, depending on what the potential expansion plans were for the highway when it was built.



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Don Lucas

(Cont'd. from page 16)

14. Copper	N	2012/14	4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2013*	1	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2013*	1.7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013*	7	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2014	1.5	1 - 1.8	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 204

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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The Tillatoba Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.